

WE MAKE UP ASSORTED
CASES OF WINES,
MOST ACCEPTABLE
CHRISTMAS & NEW
YEAR PRESENTS.
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

F.O.S.
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY.
Per Doz. \$15.00
H. PRICE & CO.
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

No. 13,652 號式十五百陸千叁萬壹第 日肆初月壹十年柒十二緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 1901. 陸拜禮 號肆十月式十年壹零百九千壹英港 價, \$2 1/2 PER MONTH

CHAMPAGNE

JULES MUMM

PER CASE, - PINTS, \$50; QUARTS, \$48.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

CUTLER PALMER AND CO.

WINE SHIPPERS SINCE 1815,
Who have consigned their Brands to Hongkong
for over half a century
Apply to G. C. ANDERSON,
Hongkong, 13, Praya Central.

JOHN WALKER & SONS'

FAMOUS

KILMARNOCK WHISKY.

This World-renowned
Fine Old Highland Whisky,
Sole Shippers—CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
is obtainable in Hongkong of their Agents,
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

PRICED \$10.75 PER DOZEN

NET

Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to

SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM- WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. & 9 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, 34 & 40, Queen's Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1901.

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM.

THE pleasure of cycling consists in having
a first class Machine, and the above Es-
tablishment is always leading in this respect.
We are Agents for the famous "NEW
HOWE" and "MONOPOL" CYCLES,
and we also supply a variety of every description.
Repairs executed with promptitude and skill.
—Emballing a specialty.

MCKIRDY & CO.,

43 & 45, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1901.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$5.50 per Cask of 37 1/2 lbs. net or Factory.
\$3.30 per Bag of 250 lbs.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1901.

CARTRIDGES.

NOBLE'S SPORTING BALLISTIFE.
Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting.
THE BEST NITRO-POWDER IN THE WORLD.
Prices of 12-PORCE CARTRIDGES:—
Loaded with Powder only and 1 oz. of Shot.
Primrose Cases ... \$5.65
Pegamoid Cases ... 6.25
Ejector Brass Cases ... 6.90
5 per cent. discount on orders of 1,000 and over.
Apply to
W. SCHMIDT & CO.,
Gunmakers,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1897.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,

\$22.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by 4 Stars on the label.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$16.75 per doz.

Less old than the above.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY:—

THE "PALL MALL."

\$20 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLEND WHISKY,

\$10.75 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS; THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

C. P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT

\$20 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour
See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassal

DOURO PORT,

\$14.25 PER DOZ.

A fine, full, and fruity wine.

AMOROSO SHERRY,

\$20 PER DOZ.

LA TORRE SHERRY,

\$16.75 PER DOZ.

A natural and most pleasant wine to the taste.

BENEDICTINE LIQUEUR—

D.O.M.,

\$39.75 PER DOZ.

DRAUGHT STOUT.

JUST LANDED.

REID'S IMPERIAL BROWN STOUT IN KILDERKINS OF
ABOUT EIGHTEEN GALLONS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1901.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY

DAKIN'S ANISEED & LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.

For the Relief of all CATARRHAL COMPLAINTS, such as COUGHS,
COLDS, HOARSENESS, and SORENESS OF THE CHEST.
Price 50 Cents and \$1.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR INFLUENZA (COLD), BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all Diseases of
the CHEST and LUNGS. Price \$1 per Bottle.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY

QUEEN'S ROAD.

PHOTO-PLATES, PAPERS GRAPHIC AND CHEMICALS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES,
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
A. CHEE & Co., 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS

FANCY LEATHER GOODS

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS

TOM SMITH'S CHRISTMAS CRACKERS

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES IN FANCY BOXES

ENGLISH AND FRENCH CONFECTIONERY

FILBERTS, BRAZILS, ALMONDS, BARCELONAS

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

FOR

THE

KIDNEYS

HOLLAND

GIN

"GLACIALE."

PROPRIETORS

THE CROWN DISTILLERIES COMPANY,

SOLE AGENTS—

WATKINS, LIMITED.

66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!!

AN IMMENSE VARIETY.

SWEETS!!

THE VERY BEST ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN CONFECTIONERY.
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY BOXES OF CHOCOLATES AND
BONBONS. FIGS! ALMONDS! RAISINS! NUTS!

CHEESES:—GORGONZOLA, GRUYERE, YOUNG AMERICAN, ROQUEFORT,
IMPERIAL, MCLARENS' IN JARS, CAMEMBERT CREAM,
NEUFCHATEL CREAM.

G. GIRAUT, 6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

W. BREWER & CO.

23 & 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

"Hongkong Volunteer Corps" The
Camp, 1901: Descriptive Account
and Photographic Views, by G. H.
Evans ... \$1.50
Venus Question: Or What Will We do
with the Priar? A Brief Sketch
of 3 Centuries of History in the
Philippines, by W. B. Watson ... 0.50
Through Unknown Tibet, by Captain
Welby ... 12.00
A Real Queen Fairy Book, by Carmen
Sylvia ... 4.50
(Queen of Rumania).
World of the Great Forest, by Du
Chailu ... 5.00
Story of the Heavens, by Ball ... 7.00
Brown's Nautical Diary, 1902 ... 1.75
Count Hannibal, by Stanley Weyman ... 1.50
Kim, by Kipling ... 1.50

Blue Books on China, No. 6 ... \$1.00
No. 7 ... 0.80
Harmworth Magazine, New Volume ... 3.00
Navy and Army, Illustrated, Vol. 12 ... 10.00
Dr. Thomson's Treatise on Plague ... 4.50
Ophiant's Siege of Peking ... 3.75
New Book on Bridge, by Shams ... 2.50
Hoyle's Games, up-to-date ... 1.35

CHRISTMAS CARDS
in Great Variety.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
CHRISTMAS ANNUALS
DIARIES, 1902.
GAMES OF ALL KINDS.
A.B.C. Code, 5th Edition ... \$17.50

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS, SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS AND BLACKSMITHS.
BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS.

COAST AND RIVER STEAMERS, STEAM WATER BOATS, LIGHTERS,
TUGS AND FAST STEAM-LAUNCHES.
PUMPS, PACKINGS, GENERAL STORES AND ENGINEERS' TOOLS OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OFFICES & SALESROOMS. ENGINE & SHIPBUILDING WORKS,
60 & 62, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL. KOWLOON BAY.

W. S. BAILEY, M.I.M.E. E. O. MURPHY, WH. SC., A.I.M.E.
CONTRACTORS FOR ALL KINDS OF ENGINEERING WORK.
PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND TENDERS.
CONSULTING AND SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

COTTAM & CO. HONGKONG HOTEL.

NEW STOCK.

RIDING LEGGINGS, PUTTIES,

DENT'S RIDING AND WALKING GLOVES and the LATEST SHAPES in

TREES & CO'S GOLF CAPS.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an
EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of the above named Company will
be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 2,
Albert Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong-
kong, THIS DAY (SATURDAY),
14th day of December, 1901, at Noon, for the
purpose of considering, and if thought fit,
passing the following Resolution, viz:—
RESOLUTION.
"That the figures in Article No. 10, Clause
15 of the Articles of Association of the
Company be altered to read \$1,500
(Fifteen hundred Dollars)."
Should the above Resolution be passed by the
 requisite majority, it will be submitted for
confirmation, as a Special Resolution, to a
Special Extraordinary General Meeting which
will be subsequently convened.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. P. MOFFITT,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1901.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATE No.
3 758 for Fifty Shares, numbered 63,751
to 63,800 inclusive, standing in the Register in
the name of HUGH CAMERON GIBSON,
of Shanghai, having been LOST, NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the said
Certificate be produced at the Offices of the
Company, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central,
Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 15th day
of December, 1901, a new Certificate for the
said Shares will be issued, and the old Certifi-
cate will thereafter be held by the Company as
null and void.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1901.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER

PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES,
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900.

MANUSCRIPT MUSIC.

THE undersigned Undertakes to Copy any
Music, viz.—Operatic Pieces, Church
Music, Songs (with or without accompaniments
and words).
PARTITURES for Chorus, Band, &c., &c.,
with promptness, neatness and correctness.
Any amount of Extra Copies can be made
out to order at a very reasonable time.
For Particulars, apply to—
A. M. C. S.,
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 13th December, 1901.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER
BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE above Company is prepared to supply
the shipping in Hongkong with FUEL
and FILLED WATER both for deck and
cabin.

Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,
Manager,
20, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, 18th December, 1900.

REQUIRED by a London Firm of East
India and China Merchants a capable
and energetic Agent.

Write full particulars and references to—
N. P.,
Care of Customs Agency,
30, Cornhill, London, England.

HOTEL.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Three minutes' walk from the Steamer
Wharves, and seven minutes by Ferry-launch
from the City of Victoria.

A First-class Hotel with thirty-five very
airy Bedrooms.

Board and Residence—
By the day From \$5 to \$7.00
" month \$55 to \$110.00
" for Married Couple \$160.00
Everything of the Best.
Dinner Parties by Special Arrangement.
Billiards (Turkish Match Table).
Most perfect ordinary arrangements.
Food both in European and Eastern styles.

H. RUTTONJEE,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1901.

INSURANCE

10 CENTS A DAY.

Not a very large expenditure, is it?

BUT it is sufficient to secure for a man of
30 a policy with the STANDARD
LIFE OFFICE for
\$1,323.

For all Particulars of Rates, &c., apply to
DODWELL & CO., Ltd.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 12th February, 1901. [8-1643]

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

A First Class Hotel in every respect

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Music, and
Smoking Rooms.

Dining Accommodation for 250 persons

Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.

Cuisine of the best.

Hot and Cold Water throughout

Wines and Groceries imported specially from
Europe and America.

Electric Lighting in the Billiard Rooms.

Wines, &c., cooled by Refrigerator.

All Hotel Linen washed on the premises by
Machinery.

Bedroom Accommodation—132 rooms.

Fire Extinguishing Mains on every floor

CHARGE MODERATE.

THE

PEAK HOTEL.

City Office: 7, Duddell Street.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GATE, THE PEAK, near the
Tram Terminus.
Tel. 55.

For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.

ICE HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Handsomely Furnished and Exceedingly
Spacious Rooms.

Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMI-
LIES by the DAY or MONTH.

[51]

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Hongkong, 16th November, 1901.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER

PISTOLS.

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SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.
ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Three minutes' walk from the Steamer
Wharves, and seven minutes by Ferry-launch
from the City of Victoria.

A First-class Hotel with thirty-five very
airy Bedrooms.

Board and Residence—
By the day From \$5 to \$7.00
" month \$55 to \$110.00
" for Married Couple \$160.00
Everything of the Best.
Dinner Parties by Special Arrangement.
Billiards (Turkish Match Table).
Most perfect ordinary arrangements.
Food both in European and Eastern styles.

H. RUTTONJEE,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1901.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Three minutes' walk from the Steamer

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CLARETS.

	Per Case 1 doz. Qs.	Per Case 1 doz. Pks.
ST. ESTEPHE	86.93	\$7.56
ST. JULIEN	9.00	9.6
LA ROSE	12.96	13.92
CHATEAU HAUT		
BRION LARRIVET	18.60	19.20
CHATEAU MOUTON		
D'ARMALHACQ	21.00	22.20
CHATEAU PONTET		
CANET	25.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR		
CANET	30.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZAN	42.00	—
CHATEAU LAFITE	48.00	—

These CLARETS are bought direct from the leading French growers. The lowest priced are of exceptional value, and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CANET, CHATEAU RAUZAN and CHATEAU LAFITE are commended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner Wines.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine only when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, and special business matters to the Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press. A.B.C. Code. P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOUX ROAD CL.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 14th December, 1901.

The remarks in the *New York Times* with regard to the attitude of the United States toward Russia in the matter of Manchuria, if they have a basis of fact, constitute a very important declaration. As for the claim that the United States have lost heavily so far through the Russian occupation of Manchuria, there can be no doubt of the truth of this, for the evidence is forthcoming from the consular reports. We have seen no complete list of the figures of American trade in China since the outbreak in the North, so that we cannot verify the statement that the loss to the United States in China is a direct consequence of Russia's occupation of Manchuria. It is indisputable, however, that in that province the States have suffered a heavy commercial blow. We have in the past spoken of the uncertainty as to American policy with regard to China, and put the Washington Government with that of Great Britain as doubtful elements in the situation which has arisen over Manchuria. We cannot say whether, from the pronouncement of the *New York Times*, it may be concluded that the United States Government has avoken to the real import of a permanent Russian occupation of Manchuria. That such an occupation would mean the absolute boycotting of all but Russian trade, no commercial man in China can have a doubt; but Governments are slower to observe such obvious facts than the mercantile community. Our own Foreign Office, in spite of its protestations that it recognises the importance of the various questions brought before it by the China Association and the various Chambers of Commerce, hardly yet inspires confidence. It may be (and it is earnestly to be hoped that this is so) that the Government at Washington is more really aware of the critical state of affairs now existing for all

engaged in Chinese trade. Hitherto all definite official declarations on the point have been carefully avoided, for we cannot consider phrases about "maintaining the open door" as of much weight. But if the *New York Times* has any authority for its forecast of the policy of the United States, then we have a very important new factor in the situation. The *New York Times* says that the States have no intention of fighting Russia, but would "doubtless exercise a highly benevolent neutrality towards any Power doing so over the Manchurian or Korean situations." Now, were such a statement to be made officially, it would be considered a very bold statement, even from the American Government, less trammelled by diplomatic conventions than those of the European Powers. Coming merely through newspaper channels, its gravity cannot exactly be estimated. It is perhaps needless to say that the commercial community will hope that there is something behind the report in the *New York Times*, for the knowledge that the United States are prepared to be firm would put strength into other governments. France and Germany, it may be held certain, are for different reasons in favour of Russia remaining in Manchuria; and these two countries alone, it may also be presumed, are in favour of it. Japan, the States, and Great Britain are the most concerned in the evacuation of the province. Japan has already shown how strongly she is opposed to China giving a free hand to Russia. As yet the other two of the three Powers have hung back. If the forecast which we have been discussing of the United States' attitude be correct, it only remains for the British Government to give effect to the assurances which it has made in answer to commercial representations about Manchuria. Russia, having assured the world of her disinterestedness in the matter of Manchuria and her intention of restoring the province to China, would hardly in the face of the three Powers' wishes, be disposed to ignore her previous declarations. A peaceful solution of the Manchurian question would then be far more likely to result than through a continuance of the nerveless attitude adopted up to now in official circles in Washington and London.

The British gunboat *Bramble* arrived from Canton yesterday, and the surveying ship *Waterwitch* returned from a cruise.

We are requested to call attention to the sale of jewelry by Messrs. Hughes & Hough, at 11 o'clock this morning. As will be seen from the notice in another column, the jewelry offered for sale is of a very high quality.

This afternoon on the Happy Valley, in the first round for the Hongkong Football Challenge Shield, H.M.S. *Glory* will play 2nd Company, R.A. The kick-off is at four o'clock. Mr. Lowe will referee. A closely contested match may be expected.

"A" Machine Gun Co. will hold its monthly Carbine Competition to-morrow, the 15th inst. Firing will commence at 9 a.m. and the 200 yards range will close at 9.30 a.m. as usual. Owing to the parade to-day there will be no competition.

There will be a boxing match between the Hongkong Club and the Navy on the Club Alloys to-day at 9 p.m. The following will represent the Club:—Lieut. Ball-Aston, R.W.F., Lieut. Owen, R.W.F., J. Hooper, T. J. Gray, J. E. Lee, J. W. C. Bonnar, A. Ellis, and R. J. Gerrard (captain).

While working yesterday forenoon at No. 37, Wyndham Street, which is at present under repairs, two Chinamen were thrown to the ground from a considerable height through the collapse of a scaffold. They were removed to the Government Civil Hospital. One was rendered unconscious and was severely injured, it being supposed that he has sustained a fracture of the skull. The other escaped with some bruises and cuts.

In the cricket match to-day the following will represent the Club against the Navy:—Major Beresford Ash, R.W.F., A. Mackenzie, A. G. Ward, Capt. Clapham, R.A., J. Hooper, C. M. G. Burnie, W. E. Dixon, Lt. Moberly, H.K.R., Lt. Venables, R.W.F., J. A. Wood, Gates, and T. Sercombe Smith (Capt). The match will start at 10.30 a.m. and by kind permission of the Captains and Officers of H.M. Fleet a massed Naval Band will play during the afternoon. The annual match, *Civilians v. United Services*, will take place on Christmas Day, starting at 1.30 p.m. and be continued on Boxing Day at 10.30 a.m.

There was launched on Thursday evening from Kwong Tack Cheong's Shipbuilding Yard at Hunghom the s.s. *Wing Chai*, built for the Wayuen Steamship Co., Ltd. (manager, Mr. Yung Fu Sang). The new steamer is one of the largest ever built here. Her tonnage is about 900, gross, and her dimensions are—184ft. in length, by 21ft. beam, by 12ft. 6in. depth of hold. The engines, which were built by the Tin Hing Co., Wanchai, are of the compound surface condensing type; high pressure cylinder, 28in.; low pressure cylinder 46in.; length of stroke 30in. She has two boilers, each 10ft. 6in. in diameter and 11ft. long; working pressure 110lb. The vessels is built entirely of steel and has very fine lines. A speed of 11 knots is expected to be reached. The launching and christening ceremony was gracefully performed by Mrs. H. F. Carmichael.

The German mail of the 13th November was delivered in London on the 12th inst.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—A Zoroastrian, \$10.

Herr and Madame Marquardt gave a successful concert at the Zorilla Theatre, Manilla, on the 7th inst., the programme being much the same as that which was so much enjoyed here.

The head of the notorious negro renegade Fagan, deserter from the 24th Regiment, was brought in on the 5th inst. by a native scout to the commander of the U.S. troops at Bongabong, Nueva Ecija.

The fifth race this season of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club will take place to-morrow over course 5, i.e. mark-bait off Chung Hae, North Fairway buoy, mark-bait off Chung Hae (all starboard).

It was reported yesterday that Theodore Carlson, a seaman on board the sailing ship *Osborn*, had been removed to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from severe injuries sustained by falling from the fore-top while at work.

While sailing from Samme to Canton with a cargo of 5,000 piculs of salt, a Chinese junk encountered rough weather off Lung Shun Wan on the morning of the 11th inst., and was capsized and sunk. The crew escaped by taking to the boat.

At the Magistracy yesterday Wing Yit, contractor, 5, Li Yuen Street, E., was sentenced by Mr. Kemp to pay a fine of \$25 with the alternative of 6 weeks' hard labour for having on 11th and 12th inst. caused an obstruction on Praya West by leaving a large quantity of timber and building material on the footpath there.

A correspondent writes to us concerning the bill-sticking nuisance in Hongkong, which, he says, is becoming too much of a good thing. He reports having seen police officers looking on while the bill-stickers were posting bills on the granite posts at the ends of the railings at Glenelg, in spite of Ordinance 14 of 1815, Section 3, sub-section 2.

By kind permission of Lt.-Col. Baillie and Officers, the band of the 22nd Bombay Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 to 9.30 o'clock. Programme:—*Valise*, "Jennesse Dorze", Waldteufel Selection, "On Songs of Wales", Manner Polka, "Sea Breeze", Wheeler Song, "Parting", Bilton Bury Dance, "The Boston Belle", Godfrey Selection, "A Gaiety Girl", Jones "God Save the King".

On the arrival of H. M. S. *Endymion* at Manila on the 5th inst., Fort Santiago by mistake fired a salute of 23 guns in stead of the customary 21. The *Manila Times* says of the *Endymion's* commander—Captain Paget will be remembered no doubt by many U.S. Army officers as the British officer, who, standing beside General Shafter, before Santiago, and watching operations, turned to the General, and said, "General, this is a great day for the Anglo-Saxon race. This is a very interesting sight; but, General, this isn't war."

Before Mr. Kemp at the Magistracy yesterday, Douglas Grant, A.B., H.M.S. *Talbot*, was convicted of having, on the previous day, assaulted a ricksha coolie and also an Indian constable who interfered. He was intoxicated at the time and struggled all the way to the Police Station. On the first count he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$3 with the option of 7 days' imprisonment; on the second he was fined \$5 with the alternative of 14 days—the sentences to run consecutively. Charles Nutsen, a San Francisco seaman residing in the Sailors' Home, was fined \$1 with the alternative of 14 days' imprisonment, for assaulting a hawk.

The following telegram, dated Washington, 4th December, has been received by the *Manila Times*:—Senator Lodge has introduced an administration bill the purpose of which is to extend the provisions of the Dingley tariff against the Philippines. It is the opinion of many senators that one effect of Monday's decision of the Supreme Court will be the extension of the Dingley tariff rates to the Philippines instead of the present tariff which was enacted by the Civil Commission by the authority of the Secretary of War. Root has decided that the present tariff rates in the Philippines obtain and shall have full force and effect until the Courts order otherwise. A strong democratic senatorial opposition has developed against the Lodge bill. This means indefinite delay.

There has just been issued from the *Daily Press* Office a handsome souvenir of the recent Volunteer Camp at Stonecutter's Island in the shape of a descriptive account with photographic views. The author is Mr. George H. Evans of the Naval Yard. This gentleman has already made a name for himself in this class of publication with his *Illustrated Guide to Malta and Gozo*, etc., and this his latest work cannot but enhance the reputation which he enjoys. The letterpress is brightly written. Not only is there given a circumstantial account of the routine of the Camp; but the inner life with its many humorous sides is well and rapidly depicted. A list of the officers and members of the Corps, etc., form a useful appendix. There are numerous views scattered throughout the book, illustrating various phases of Camp life, and including photos of the Commandant and of the General and his suite. As a memento of the Camp this little work, which is dressed in very pretty binding, will be welcome to all Volunteers; and it is not without interest either to the civilian. At the price at which it is published, \$1.50, it should command a ready sale.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

SHANGHAI, 13th December, 7.15 p.m.

REASON OF THE COURTS DEPARTURE.

Yung Lu has sent a secret despatch advising Director-General Sheng that the Imperial Court shall (sic) leave Kaifengfu to-morrow. Yung Lu says that he disregards possible personal danger, because delay means danger to the dynasty.

THE DOWAGER AND THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

It appears that on the Empress Dowager's birthday the Secret Society men fired the Palace at Kaifengfu. Two buildings were gutted before the flames were extinguished.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, 13th December, 9.35 a.m.

UNDOUBTED BOER ATROCITIES.

Major Young telegraphs that the enquiry discloses shocking treatment of the British wounded after the rear-guard action in which Colonel Benson was killed. He adds that the Boer commandants are desirous but are now unable to repress outrages and murder.

GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, 13th December, 9.35 a.m.

MONEY MARKET.

Consols are at 472 7/16. The rate of interest for weekly advances ranges between 3 3/4 and 3 1/2 per cent. Japanese New Loans have fallen to 476 1/2. Bank rate is unchanged.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 10th December.

FIGHTING IN CAPE COLONY.
Commandant Maritz, with a strong force, three attacked the garrison of twenty men holding a grain-depot to the North of Calvinia, between the 27th November and 4th instant, when the attempt at capture was abandoned. The Boers had sixteen casualties.

THE REINFORCEMENTS.
The *Daily Mail* states that the departure of fresh troops for the Cape on a large scale will commence shortly.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, 13th December.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

MAK KWAN SHEK v. FOO KAT CHEUNG.
In this case plaintiff claimed \$1,236, money deposited with defendant, viz. \$1,150 and balance of money, \$86, received for use of the plaintiff.

Mr. W. M. Slade, barrister, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, barrister, for the defendant.

Mr. Slade in opening the case said that plaintiff had been in the employment of the defendant firm from 26th June, 1900, at which date he was discharged. Prior to that on 31st March, 1900, he deposited with the defendant firm a sum of \$1,150 and there was also due to him a sum of \$86 in respect of two cases of biscuits supplied to them. That money was deposited with the manager, Man Kai, in whose charge the business of the firm rested. Man Kai was now dead. He received this money as he had received money on previous occasions and gave a receipt for it. The defendant firm denied that the shop used was the shop employed by the firm for depositing or receiving money, and averred that the money was received personally by Man Kai and not on behalf of the firm. The plaintiff would prove that the money was given to the firm and not to Man Kai personally. The defendant firm stated that the sum deposited was only \$300, yet in a previous affidavit they declared that no money was deposited at all. They further stated that if any sum had been deposited with the firm such sum would have appeared in their books as having been deposited by the plaintiff. The sum of \$300, which they said was the only sum deposited had been, they averred, repaid, yet in their affidavit which he proposed to put in there was no document disclosed in the form of a receipt from the plaintiff for the sum of \$300 referred to, yet if it had been repaid they necessarily would have taken a receipt from him.

Evidence was then led.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. steamer *Indus*, with the port French mail, left Saigon on the 13th inst. at 2 p.m. for this port.

The "Glen" Libe steamer *Glenelg*, from Antwerp, Middlesbrough and London, left Singapore on the 13th inst., and is due here on the 18th inst.

CHINESE LABOUR IN BORNEO.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

Labuan, British North Borneo.

While the bars are high against the admission of Chinese into the Philippines, British North Borneo holds its door wide open and is beckoning that class of immigration to enter. Human perversity finds curious illustration in the effect of these diverse labour policies in neighbouring lands, for effort applies itself quite as sedulously in Borneo to get Chinese in as it does in the Philippines to keep them out. In the Philippines immediate earning power may be the greater, but Borneo offers compensations which would seem to appeal to Chinese interest, such as land holdings under perpetual free lease, and license to smoke opium, gambo, and follow other home customs to which American authorities would not dare give legal sanction. The Borneo policy is well settled, the chief inducement to the governing company in agreeing to pay annuities of \$2,000 to the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu for the use of the territory having probably been the prospect that there would be a welcome outlet for some of the millions overcrowding China. There are plantations, turned into Chinese graveyards, many immigrants have gone home alive, and 20,000 remain. Accurate computation of the number of arrivals cannot be made, for records do not run back far enough. If it be put at 100,000 in twenty years that number will not much exceed the total of Chinese arrivals in the Philippines in the same time, and not approach the total that would have been had American law permitted. Borneo can accommodate 5,000,000, and would be glad to have them.

Lord Aberdeen once said at a meeting in London of the Geographical Society, of which he was President, that Borneo contained nearly as much unknown land as any portion of the globe of equal dimensions. It was proposed to overcome this condition by filling with Chinese that part of Borneo over which the company had acquired suzerainty. North Borneo was not only to give England a strategic stronghold in the China Sea midway between Singapore and Hongkong, but it was to open a new and rich field for trade. Trade growth in twenty years up to \$800,000 a year, divided about equally between exports and imports, has doubtless fallen short of original expectations, whatever its promise now. Such hopes had large colonisation in view, and of which the governing company has at no time lost sight, and which it yet strives to promote as the one sure means of making its investment profitable. The territory has been explored. Any part of it may probably be visited without native interference. As a source of trade commensurate with its possibilities, the territory is in a condition which Lord Aberdeen's remarks would not untruthfully fit, if repeated to-day.

There has been no change of plan from the beginning, in regard to development. It was to be accomplished through ample supplies of free labour from China. No thought ever turned to white labour, against which the theory prevailed, no doubt with sufficient basis, that it could not stand the climate. European administration and capital and Chinese labour would speedily advance Borneo toward the activity and importance marked out by destiny for the islands which border the commercial highways of the Pacific. This sounded most attractive, especially in view of the proximity of Borneo to the China coast. Experience in other territory hitherto under British domination, as in Malaya and Ceylon, had condemned native labour as worthless. Since Chinese had sought distant markets for their toil, no reason could be imagined to restrain them from trooping to a land almost at their own threshold, with inducements of good pay, of freedom to retain their customs, and of opportunity to return home easily. Borneo, a soil on which nature had planted nothing to sustain human life, was to be made prolific by a people who might get from it, in addition to their own support, products for remunerative outside markets. Prosperity awaited merely the coming of field hands, gardeners, carpenters, miners, and every class of labour. This irrefragable prospect looked well for the operating company. Customs collections from the product of Chinese labour, satisfactory as they could be, had been found to weigh light in comparison with the revenue obtainable from Chinese on account of their vices. When Rajah Brooke's neighbouring province of Sarawak had only 3,000 Chinese, they paid in indirect taxes more than 250,000 Malaya and Dyak. In 1874, with 7,000 Chinese there, returns from opium, spirits, and other Chinese farms amounted to \$14,000 per year. Further colonisation for gambler and popper planting increased the farming returns almost at once by \$20,000, and the total revenue to \$50,000. It is now steadily about \$65,000, of which farming licences furnish nearly half. Results in Singapore on a larger scale, and in the Malay Peninsula, justified the reckoning that no Chinese would be worth less than \$2 per year to a colony. They might become worth from \$3 to \$4 each if they were prosperous, for while industrious and saving, conditions enabling them to indulge generous impulses had always found them liberal in their households and free in their personal expenses. The superlative merit of this scheme lay in its high productiveness without imposing a dollar of direct tax upon the individual. The Chinese were to think they lived in a free country while they really paid the bulk of its revenue. A few hundred thousand of such immigrants, at \$2 each per year for the government, would be worth capturing as an item of revenue; and for revenue the company had entered into the business of government.

Excessive mortality among the early immigrants probably made more difference to the European planters who had brought them over than to anybody in China. Planters had to pay ship passage, advance wages and commissions to agents. If fewer straggle coolies down

before he could work out that advance the planter mourned a pocket-loss. It cost \$5 per coolie to bring them out. Wages at under \$2 per month made it eminently desirable that the coolie should last at least through one season. Climate claimed a place along with time and tide in respect to the affairs of men in those years, and the early course of private enterprise under the new government is marked with financial wrecks. Borneo breeds a mischievous fever but since it hardly could be surer in its aim than mazzars, just reason cannot be tried for the handicap, which colonising efforts here have always carried. No one can explain why Borneo should want labour from China when a general slaughter at Manila proved a stimulus to Chinese trade. The philosophy which underlies the acquisition of the dollar in China, and which led the Canton Viceroy to dismiss lightly—"no matter, plenty more Chinese"—the Spanish Governor's apologies for the Manila massacre, would seem in place here, where no Chinese is expected to become a Christian, and where as a heathen he may draw a lucky number against fever.

Regardless of cause, Chinese have not come to Borneo in numbers to stock the labour market to its capacity at any time, they have never come, as they go elsewhere, to take chances of work, but always with an advance and guarantee, and when they work off the obligations under their contracts they demand increased pay. Failing to secure the increase, they cut loose for the settlements, to set up in business or to continue coolie service at rates about as high as Manila has to pay. They prefer to buy rice rather than to grow it, and although exports last year reached a value of \$3,200, mainly from two provinces, they were offset by imports of more than \$200,000 for the entire territory. The increase of beri-beri among them has been attributed by medical analysts to mould or some toxic ingredient that they get with the rice they import. They find more comfort in the pipe and more pleasure in the game than in the quality of their food, which meets requirements when it fills.

Difficulty in obtaining Chinese has led to changes in plantation management which original plans did not contemplate. While the government is chiefly concerned in earning revenues that will pay dividends on the shares, it naturally supposed that the investment interest which it would protect would be English. That prospect looked well at first, but with the abandonment of plantations by English companies, Dutch planters or companies took some of them in hand. They found that they could make better terms for themselves with an English administration than with their own, in the southern part of the island. Most of them were already experienced in tobacco-planting, knew the climate and how to handle labour here, and could keep themselves in closer touch than could the English with crop news from Sumatra and the market outlook in Amsterdam, where Borneo tobacco receives its quotations. The Dutch now grow nearly all of the tobacco, which is by far the largest item on the export list. They brought with them coolies from Java and Sumatra, who had the advantages of training in tobacco fields and of reasonable immunity from the attacks of climate. There were not enough of such coolies to go around, and these who came did so well that the government decided to let China go its own way and try the Dutch labour for immigrants. To this proposition the Dutch authorities opposed a veto, not by blunt refusal but by expressions of fear that the Borneo climate might be too trying for their subjects, and insisting upon proof to the contrary. This government returned a plea filled with circumstance and statistics, and the Dutch accepted it in a diplomatic sense and closed the incident. Nothing remained for the English except to fall back on China. Every ship returning takes some. There have been more arrivals than departures nearly every year. Those who come have government medical services, every plantation has an apothecary, and most of them doctors. For all that the yellow man continues to betray such insecurity of mortal tenure as leaves the labour market always hungry. Recent arrivals for the construction of the railroad on the west coast may be estimated from a draft for 20,000 which the contractor forwarded the other day to a commission agent in Hongkong, in settlement for a coolie cargo at \$2 per head. The contractor runs a hospital, in which room is in demand.

It is in the railway section that the government hopes to induce Chinese colonisation. The bright newspaper which reflects official, social and commercial life from Sandakan, the capital, calls the project "A Financial Masterstroke," which it is hoped "will go a long way toward realising the company's dream of establishing a thriving Chinese settlement. The work to be had on the railway at present, and for several months to come, is a grand opportunity for the Chinese coolie, and should attract many hundreds. Once they are there, the fertility of the soil, the abundance of timber and the enticement to explore the country and trek toward the healthy interior, should keep them there. There is no doubt that very Chinese inhabitant is worth a good deal to the country. Our Chairman puts it at \$22 per man annually, and the revenue derived from the permanent establishment of a thrifty and ever increasing Chinese population would clearly reach a very large sum, even in the short period of three or four years, and in twenty years that particular source of revenue would be increased about five-fold. The "master stroke" appears to be a plan devised by Lord

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

A SMOKE NUISANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 12th December.

SIR,—About 2 years ago, two manufacturing firms established business at the foot of St. Francis Street and the several ill-constructed funnels erected in their premises gave the locality an unassuming aspect of a miniature manufacturing town. The depressing air, heavily laden with dust, soot, and smoke all the day long in this neighbourhood, makes living most unbearable, and repeated complaints have been made individually from time to time to the managing owners of these companies to no purpose. Being powerless to check this flagrant abuse unless pressure be brought to bear, the owners, all the foreign and Chinese residents of Holy Infant Lane, St. Francis Street, Queen's Road East, etc., petitioned to the Government in the first week of July last year to be kind enough to adopt measures for the suppression of the smoke nuisance. After waiting for a few months, the petitioners thought that the Government had passed them over unnoticed, and on 29th September, 1900, another petition was presented to the Sanitary Board authorities, imploring the Board to use their good influence to assist them. At the meeting of the Sanitary Board held on 11th October, 1900, a report of which was published together with the petition in full in the issue of the *Daily Press* a day later, the Medical Officer of Health said in reference to it that "the Government have written home for full particulars as to the means of enforcing subsection 7 of section 91 of the Imperial Public Health Act of 1875, which deals with smoke nuisance."

Since Dr. Clark's remark was made, nothing was done in the matter till the beginning of this year, when the Attorney-General introduced in Council a bill for the suppression of smoke nuisance. The bill was accordingly passed through its several stages, but the smoke nuisance is still going on unabated and besides these firms have erected two more new funnels in their premises; their last transgression was looked upon by the petitioners as a glaring invasion of their lawful rights as taxpayers and peaceful citizens wonder whether the action of the companies was justified under the circumstances. As nothing was done in the matter I addressed the following letter dated 12th June, 1901, to Dr. F. W. Clark M.B., D.P.H., etc., Medical Officer of Health:—

"Dear Sir,—"I am requested, as the author of the petition against smoke nuisance which was presented to you in last September from the owners and foreign residents of St. Francis Street, Holy Infant Lane, Queen's Road East, etc., to approach you again on the subject. In the meeting of the Sanitary Board as reported in the *Daily Press* of 12th October, 1900, you mentioned in reference to our petition that the Government have written home for full particulars as to the means of enforcing subsection 7 of section 91 of the Imperial Public Health Act of 1875, which deals with smoke nuisance. Since your remark has been made, the Government have passed a bill for suppression of smoke nuisance in the Legislative Council some 3 months ago, but I regret to state that it has not been enforced in this locality, as the nuisance is still going on unabated. I beg respectfully to reiterate the gravity of the evil which is still prevailing and I consider this community has a just grievance to lay before you, for the last 18 months they have been subjected to all sorts of inconvenience arising not only from dust, soot and smoke all the day long, but also now and then from the arsenic fumes caused by copper smelting by the one firm and the poisonous fumes caused by boiling mysterious chemicals by the other. As the health of this community is under your kind protection I have full confidence that you will make strong representations to those who are responsible for erecting ill-constructed funnels, with a view of having them removed, by compelling to our humble request you will have placed this community under a deep obligation of owing you a debt of gratitude for which they shall always feel indebted.

Soliciting the favour of your reply. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, M. FERNANDEZ, 12, St. Francis Street."

On the same day the following letter was received—Sanitary Board Office—No. 133. "SIR,—In reply to your letter of even date addressed to the Medical Officer of Health, please furnish the addresses of the firms complained of."

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant, (signed) G. A. WOODCOCK, Acting Secretary.

Mr. M. FERNANDEZ.

In reply to that I again wrote on 13th June 1901, as follows:—

"DEAR SIR,—"In reply to your favour of yesterday's date I beg to inform you that the names and addresses of firms complained of, are Koo Heung Chan, sweetmeat manufacturers and exporters, No. 65, and the Tin Hing Co. engineers and shipbuilders, No. 57, Queen's Road East. These firms are both situated beside each other at the foot of St. Francis Street. I shall feel much obliged if you would kindly convey to the Medical Officer of Health the expression of our sincere thanks for protecting the health of this community from the wanton aggression of the above named firms."

I am, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully, M. FERNANDEZ.

To G. A. WOODCOCK, Esq., Secretary, Sanitary Board.

After keeping this community in throes of suspense for some time, the petitioners, not daunted with their several failures, again reminded Dr. Clark in a letter dated 28th October 1901, as follows:—

"Dear Sir,—"Adverting to our petition which was presented to you in September, 1900, and subsequently appeared in the *Daily Press* of 12th October of

same year, we beg to inform you that the complaints referred to are still going on unabated. When the Legislative Council passed the smoke-abatement Ordinance at the beginning of the present year, we thought that the Government would take action in suppressing this nuisance, but we found to our regret that nothing was done in the matter. We would call your kind attention that one of our petitioners addressed you on the subject in 12th June, 1901, pointing out the gravity of the existing evil prevailing in this locality, and your secretary in acknowledging receipt of this letter on the same day, requested the names of the firms complained of, which were furnished on the very next day, and since then we have not heard any more relating to it. We take leave to reiterate again the great inconvenience which we have been subjected to for the last 22 months, and hope you will be good enough to protect us by enforcing the Ordinance relating to smoke nuisance against the two firms.

We are, Dear Sir, Your obedient servants, (Here follows a list of names.)

I trust that His Excellency the Governor will be kind enough to investigate into the case not only of smoke nuisance but also of incessant noises caused by the many engineering firms establishing business in the heart of the population along Queen's Road East, and by doing so, I only endorse the opinion of Capt. Hon. F. H. May, I think, delivered in a speech by that gentleman at a recent meeting of the Sanitary Board.

If you could find space for inserting this letter I shall feel extremely obliged to you on behalf of those who have suffered for the last two years, as "men in distress are sacred objects."

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant, M. FERNANDEZ, c/o Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

PRIVATE CHAIR AND RICKSHA COOLIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 13th December.

SIR,—I see a letter from "Onairda" in your issue of this date, which, in conjunction with other recent letters to the Press on the subject of private chair and ricksha coolies, constrains me to offer a suggestion. It seems to me that the treatment of coolies by their masters has a lot to do with the behaviour of the coolies. I am very far from being pro-Chinese, but believe in treating coolies as human beings, with the result that, during the last two years which I have spent at the Peak, I have not only had no trouble with my four chair coolies, but lately, on removing from one house to another, where I have no room for more than two coolies, I told my boy to dismiss two of them, but they decline to go, preferring to crowd the four of themselves into quarters only large enough for two.

The wages I pay are the same as I paid two years ago, and are not above the market price. In addition to carrying me, they have to do odd jobs in the house, and two of them have to be at my office every day to run errands, &c. Now, if this can be so in one case, why not in all? If people were to try and consider a coolie as, at least, an approximation to a human being, I think we should hear less about the private coolie question.—Yours, etc., T.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 13th December:—Continued dullness has ruled in our market during the past week, and we have only a miscellaneous business to report.

BANKS.—Small sales of Hongkong and Shanghai are reported at \$620. The London rate has slightly receded to 488. Nationals are offering at \$27.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions can be placed to some extent at \$3424. China Traders have sold at \$53 and are wanted at rather less. North China can be placed at \$18. 180. Yangtze continue on offer at \$130, and Cantons at \$155.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong are obtainable at \$865. Chinas are still in request at \$864. SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have firmed up, and are in strong request at \$354. Indo-Chinas have weakened, and are obtainable at \$145. China and Manilas are quiet at \$324. Donglases have sold at \$47. Star Ferries are offering at \$24 for the old, and \$3 for the new issues. Shell Transporters have further improved and are now salable at \$2. 17s. 6d.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars continue quiet at \$61. Luzons under a continued enquiry have jumped to \$26.

MINING.—Panjoms have sold at \$54, and are now obtainable at \$54. Charbonnages have been placed at \$325, and are now quoted at \$350. Jelous are still offering at \$44. Ruhs have declined to \$11 with sellers. DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have ruled very dull and close with sellers at \$290. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves can be obtained at \$96. New Amoy Docks are wanted at \$25.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have sold at \$195, and are further obtainable at the rate. Kowloon Lands can be purchased at \$34. West points are in the market to a small extent at \$45. Hongkong Hotels, after sales at \$140 for the settlement, are now offering at \$139. Orientals can probably be placed at \$86. Humphreys Estates are wanted at \$133, but are not obtainable under \$14.

COTTON MILLS.—Hongkong Cottons have declined to \$144 at which shares can be obtained. Ewos are somewhat lower at \$14. 4s. 4d.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cement is quiet with sellers at \$2. A. S. Watsons have sold at \$154. Electric can be procured at \$13 for the old and \$14 for the new issues. Ropes are quiet at \$175, and less at \$185. Tramways can still be placed at \$220. China Tobacco have sold at \$94 and are still wanted. Tobacco Trusts have sold at \$50. Manila Investments are offering at \$47.

MILK.—Dairy Farm Company, Limited, extraordinary general meeting to-morrow, the 14th inst.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA AUSTRALIA.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

London, 13th November.

WARNING TO DR. LEYDS. Dr. Leyds has been semi-officially warned in connection with his visit to Berlin that any pan-German agitation against the Right Hon. J. Chamberlain which might assist in promoting would not modify Germany's foreign policy.

MONUMENT TO DE WET. Five hundred Germans, all bearing the name "Christian," have erected a monument in honour of the Boer leader, General Christian De Wet, at Scheerstein.

PRESENTATION TO A TRAITOR. Major McBride, who commanded the Irish Brigade against the British in the earlier part of the war in South Africa, has been presented with a sword of honour by Celtic subscribers in Paris. At the presentation ceremony a number of violent anti-British speeches were delivered. London, 13th November.

LEYDS AND FISCHER AT BERLIN. With regard to the object of the visit of Dr. Leyds and Mr. Fischer to Berlin, the *Times* correspondent at Brussels states that the Boer representatives are making a supreme effort to obtain the mediation of the German Emperor between the Boer Government and Great Britain.

SENTENCES ON REBELS. A rebel named Vanwyk has been executed for treason, and for violently assaulting the postmistress at Marburg. The sentence of death passed upon the rebels Maber, a farmer of Beaufort West, for attempted murder, and Vanrensburg, for treason and murder at Coleberg, have been commuted to imprisonment for life. Vanrensburg, in addition, has been fined £1,000.

KRUGER'S PEACE PROPOSALS DENIED. Mr. Wolmarans, one of the Boer peace delegates who visited England last year, has contradicted the story of ex-President Kruger's terms of peace. He adds that absolute independence for the Boers is essential, and that the Rand will not be ceded.

A previous cable message stated that the London *Daily Mail* had published a statement which purported to be the terms of peace required by ex-President Kruger. His willingness to be stated to have expressed his willingness to include peace if an amnesty were granted to all colonial rebels, the Boer prisoners of war immediately returned to their homes, the British troops withdrawn, all farmhouses that have been destroyed rebuilt, and a treaty, to be guaranteed by France and Russia, concluded, granting immediate and complete autonomy to the Boer Republics under the Afrikaner flag.

GOLD OUTPUT ON THE RAND. Reports received from Johannesburg state that the output of gold from the Rand mines for the month of October totalled 33,383oz.

BOER ATROCITIES. Lord Kitchener has reported that the Boers recently captured and killed Private Christian, of the Cape Pioneer Railway Regiment. The Boers also shot and killed a sergeant of the Cape police, who was away on sick leave. He was sitting on the "step" of the hotel where he was staying in the Odendaal district when he was shot. A rebel at Mafeking has been sentenced to death for shooting a native in cold blood.

London, 14th November.

MR. BRODRICK ON BOER ATROCITIES. The Hon. W. St. John Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, addressed a meeting of the City Carlton Club last night, and made some important and interesting statements with regard to the war in South Africa. He stated that the Boers had frequently murdered Kaffir natives in order to conceal their tracks from the pursuing British columns, and a cable message received from Lord Kitchener stated that about 1000 of these cold-blooded murders by the Boers had been frequent of late, and he gave several shocking instances of such atrocities. If such conduct became general, Mr. Brodrick stated the perpetrators must be treated as bandits and desperadoes, and not as belligerents. The erection of blockhouses along the lines of communication had resulted in the exclusion of the Boers from 14,700 miles of country in the Orange River Colony. Since the commencement of the war, 42,000 adult male Boers had been captured, and 11,000 had been killed or wounded or left the country, and it was believed that there were about 10,000 now in the field.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

An announcement was made by Mr. Brodrick as to the intentions of the Government with regard to reinforcing the troops in South Africa with a view to the more vigorous prosecution of the campaign. He stated that the Government are about to send out two regiments of cavalry, 2000 other mounted troops, two line battalions of regular troops and some militia regiments; while India will supply four battalions of infantry and two regiments of cavalry. He further stated that one of the colonies (not in South Africa) has offered fresh contingents for active service.

London, 15th November.

RAIDING IN CAPE COLONY. A Boer commando numbering sixty men has been raiding in the South African district in Cape Colony. The object of obtaining fresh stock, and also, punishing the Dutch residents for their lukewarm support of the Boers. The Cape Town Guards have been sent to the locality to repel the raiders.

SUPPOSED TREASONERY.

Information has been received that a patrol of the District Mounted Police was attacked and worsted at Jansenville by an insignificant force of Boers. A similar case has occurred at Somerset East, in the Central district of Cape Colony, and these incidents suggest that there has been treasonery on the part of some of the men in the British force. In the latter case, the officer in command, who was an officer of the regular army, had most of the horses shot in order to prevent the Boers capturing them.

THE AFRIKANER BOND.

Reports from Capetown state that a number of prominent members of the Afrikaner Bond are now severing their connection with that organisation, declaring that the Bond leaders have misled the country and betrayed their followers. There are now indications of a strong reversion of feeling among those who have hitherto supported the Bond.

ARREST OF MISS HOBHOUSE.

Further details of the arrest of Miss Emily Hobhouse at Capetown show that she was not allowed by the authorities to land, but was conducted on board a returning steamer.

Adelaide, 13th November.

PRIDE FOR AUSTRALIANS.

Cape cables state that Lord Kitchener has highly praised the conduct of the Adelaide fifth contingent during recent fighting in which they showed distinguished bravery.

"A QUIET SCENE" DE WET.

Cape cables state that authentic information has been received respecting the movements of the mysterious quiescent De Wet. It is stated that he has been busily preparing for some time, and is now almost in readiness to undertake a vigorous offensive campaign against the British.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

NOTICE OF SALE OF A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF JEWELLERY AND PRECIOUS STONES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN FAVOURED WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-DAY (SATURDAY).

THE 14TH DECEMBER NEXT, AT 11 A.M., WITHIN THEIR SALES ROOMS, NO. 20, DES VEGUX ROAD.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S JEWELLERY,

COMPRISING:—

DIAMOND, OPAL and CORAL NECKLACES, WATCHES, LADIES' LONG CHAINS, PENDANTS, BROOCHES, EAR RINGS, SLEEVE LINKS, RINGS SET WITH PRECIOUS STONES, SCARF PINS, &c., &c. Settings of English and Chinese Workmanship (the English settings being of Solid Gold, Hall marked 15 and 18 Carats); ALSO

A Large and Choice Selection of UNSET DIAMONDS of Perfect Cut, RUBIES, OPALS and other PRECIOUS STONES ranging from 3 to 49 Carats each, which will be sold by the Carat.

This Collection is not Locally Owned, but consists exclusively of Jewellery, &c., selected at home for the Philippine market, but owing to the excessive import duties recently imposed in Manila, the consignee has decided to stop the consignment and realise by Public Auction, here, which will enable the Hongkong Community to obtain high-class selections at much under retail prices.

Catalogues will be ready on the 16th December next, and the several Articles will be on view in our Sales Rooms on the 12th and 13th.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & ROUGH, AUCTIONEERS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1901.

[3053]

GENERAL NEWS.

COST OF TANNYAN ADMINISTRATION.

London, 11th November.

It is stated that owing to the extensive system of Tannyan fraud and corruption, the cost of administering the municipal affairs of Greater New York during the year 1900 amounted to \$24,000,000 (\$200,000,000 dollars).

PLAGUE-INFECTED RATS AT MARSEILLES.

London, 11th November.

On board the Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer *Saghalien*, which is at present unloading at Marseilles, in France, 450 dead rats, which had died of bubonic plague, were discovered. The authorities of the port are discussing the matter of destroying rats as a precaution against an outbreak of plague.

GERMAN ANTI-CHAMBERLAIN.

London, 12th November.

Large and noisy anti-British meetings have been held at six of the German Universities, and a number of veteran German warriors who took part in the Franco-German war of 1890 denounced the Right Hon. J. Chamberlain for his recent supposed insulting references to the methods pursued by the Germans in that campaign. The *Cologne Gazette*, in an article on the subject, shows, however, that the agitation is based upon mistranslations of Mr. Chamberlain's remarks.

London, 14th November.

The Rhine Evangelical party in Germany have issued an anti-Chamberlain manifesto, in which it is stated that the British placed Boer women and old men in the front rank in battle to shield themselves from the bullets of the Boers. The *Cologne Gazette* is indignant with the falsehoods which are being published, and expresses the hope that some of the pastors will honestly repudiate the statements that have been made.

COMMISSARIAT FRAUDS.

London, 12th November.

Acting Quartermaster-sergeant Drew, of the South Staffordshire Regiment, has been publicly degraded at Farnham for permitting meat, which had been passed by the Inspector of Army Stores to be replaced by other of an inferior quality.

INFANT MORTALITY IN ENGLAND.

London, 12th November.

Dr. Symonds, medical health officer of Bath, in Somersetshire, has published a return showing that the mortality among infants for the summer quarter in Bournemouth, Bournemouth and Manchester has been greater than that in the concentration camps in South Africa, which has been the subject of so much pro-Boer comment.

RIVAL MAIL ROUTES.

London, 13th November.

The authorities of the General Post Office deny that it is in contemplation to make use of the American route for the transmission of mails between England and Australia. They state, however, that they would gladly adopt this route if any material advantage in time were gained thereby.

[A previous cable message stated that the London *Daily Express* on Thursday last published a report that the Oceanic Steamship Company was urging the British postal authorities to abandon the Suez route for the Australasia mails in favour of the route via San Francisco, as the mails could be delivered five days quicker by the route.]

THE CAPTURED MISSIONARY.

London, 13th November.

The Bulgarian Government is reported to be retarding the release of Miss Stone (the American missionary who was seized in Macedonia some two months ago, and has since been held captive for the purpose of extorting a ransom of £25,000) by trying to compel her captors to take refuge in Turkish territory. They thereby hope to saddle the Sultan with the burden of paying compensation for the outrage.

London, 13th November.

The United States Government have intimated that they will hold Bulgaria responsible for the safety of the American lady missionary, Miss Stone, and her companion, who were recently kidnapped in Macedonia, and have since been held for ransom.

AUSTRIAN CLAIMS AGAINST TURKEY.

London, 13th November.

The Porte has agreed to settle the claims made against Turkey by the Austrian Government, including the losses sustained by Austrians in connection with the massacre in Armenia.

UNDERGROUND TRAMWAYS IN LONDON.

London, 13th November.

The London County Council have decided to adopt a system of shallow underground tramways in the main streets of the metropolis, in order to minimise the congestion of traffic.

THE CASE OF ZEPHYRUS.

London, 13th November.

Additional details have been received of the recent disastrous gun accident on board the first-class battleship *Royal Sovereign*, off Astoria, in Greece. The weapon which exploded was a 6 in. quickfiring, and not one of the big 13.5 in. guns, as at first stated. After the misfire the armorer opened the breech to withdraw the cartridge, which, however, instantaneously ex-

ploded, and he was decapitated. Besides those killed or injured, many of the crew had hair-breadth escapes.

A DIVORCE CASE.

London, 14th November.

Mr. Percy Courtenay has brought on action for a divorce from his wife, Miss Marie Lloyd, the well-known actress. The co-respondent in the case is Mr. Alec Hurley.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

December 15th, third Sunday in Advent.

Matins (11 a.m.). Responses, Psalms, Epistle, Gospels, Prayers, Collects, Communion, Benediction, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Te Deum, Hymns, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 83

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the Final for the R.A. POLO TROPHY takes place between the Club and R.W.F. at 3.45 P.M. on the Ground at Causeway Bay. The ROYAL ARTILLERY will be "AT HOME" to their friends.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3177]

THE WARRANT OFFICERS of H.M.S. "Cressy" will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by their Messman at H.M.S.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3172]

YOUNG LADY required as ASSISTANT in Telephone Exchange. Fluent English and Chinese essential.

Apply to—

THE MANAGER,
Telephone Co.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3169]

COMMISSION AGENT at Hamburg, with 7 years' experience in China, and established at Hamburg since 1894 as Buying Agent for a Hongkong and a Shanghai Firm, is desirous of obtaining the Agency of a first-class Manila House for the purchase of Continental and British Goods. First-class References.

Apply to—

Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3173]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THERE will be a SPOON COMPETITION TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 14th December, 1901, commencing at 2.45 P.M. Ranges—200, 500 and 600 yards. Seven Shots and a Sighter at each Range.

ALEX. MACKENZIE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [91]

FOR SALE.

FILEBITTEN ARAB HORSE, 14 hds. 1 in. age 10, beloved Sound Quiet, no Vice. Not driven by present Owner but stated to be an excellent Trapper. Likely to play Polo. Price \$300 or offers.

Apply—

Mess PRESIDENT,
Hongkong Regiment.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3168]

TO LET.

FROM the 1st of January, 1902, an OFFICE.

Apply to—

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
Superintendent Office,
3, Queen's Building, Top Floor.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3170]

NOTICE.

DURING REPAIRS to one of the Wells, a full Supply of Water to the Kowloon Peninsula cannot be maintained. Water will, however, be TURNED ON from above 6 A.M. till Noon.

It is anticipated that the repairs will be completed and the full supply resumed within a few days.

The districts of Mong-kok-fai and Yau-mat are not included in the above Notice, as they are supplied from a separate source.

W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3174]

THE HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 55 and 40, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of December, 1901, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th November, 1901.

The TRAVERSE BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to 26th inst., both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3171]

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

"ZAFIRO,"

Captain A. Ramsay, will be despatched for the above port on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1901. [3167]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS will be ready on Monday and will contain—

Leading Articles—
Pins in the Canton Delta.
The United States and Manchuria.
Tariff Revision.
The Water Supply.
Kweichow and Weihaiwei.
The Isthmian Canal and the U.S. Senate.
The Serum Treatment of Plague.
The Crisis: Telegrams.
Hon. Kong Sanitary Board.
The Disinfecting of Pu Chun.
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.
Trial Trip of the *Baku Maru*.
Canton.
Swatow.
Manila.
Kochow.
Peking.
Chinese Labour in Borneo.
Correspondence.
Supreme Court.
Victoria Regatta.
Cricket.
Football.
Polo.
Royal Hongkong Golf Club.
Bearing at the City Hall.
Hongkong and Poot News.
Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, 3s.
Extra copies 30 cents each (cash).
Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage, 24 cents each, or \$1 for three copies (cash).
Hongkong, 14th December, 1901.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the concerned, on—

MONDAY,
the 16th December, 1901, at 11 A.M., at 29, Des Vaux Road.

ESPECIALLY IMPORTED FOR THE CHRISTMAS SEASON.

257 BUNCHES MISTLETOE arrived today from Newchwang.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3175]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the concerned, on—

TUESDAY,
the 17th inst., at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, 29, Des Vaux Road.

SUNDY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—

TEAK WOOD SIDEBOARDS with GLASS, MARBLE TOP TABLE, TEAK WOOD WHATENOTS and TABLES, ELECTRO PLATED and GLASS WARE, A Quantity of ALUMINIUM GOODS, &c., &c.

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S GOLD WATCHES and CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, MUSICAL BOXES, WALL PLATES, CUT GLASS CROWN PIECES, LIQUEUR STANDS, CAMEAS, MARBLE and FANCY CLOCKS, BRONZE STATUES and FANCY GOODS for XMAS and NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS;

And

One COTTAGE PIANO, by Robinson & Co.

Catalogues can be had on the day of Sale.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3176]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY and POOCHOW.

(The Company's Steamship)

"HAILONG,"

Captain Bathurst, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 15th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1901. [3166]

THE GODOWN in WEST POINT (Keadney Town) known as Feather Factory, now occupied by the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to—

LAUREN, WEGENER & CO.,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1730]

TO LET.

THE GODOWN in WEST POINT (Keadney Town) known as Feather Factory, now occupied by the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

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For particulars, apply to—

LAUREN, WEGENER & CO.,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1730]

TO LET

"BELLEVUE," PEAK ROAD, from 1st January.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1901. [3098]

TO LET.

FIVE ROOMED BUNGALOW at EHEDA, BONHAM ROAD. Beginning 1st January, 1902.

Apply to—

LIAO TZE SAN,
China Merchants S. N. Co.,
38, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1901. [3064]

TO LET.

THREE LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with separate Bath, use of Cookhouse, &c. \$40.00.

Apply to—

JOHN DOE,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1901. [3066]

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES fronting Queen's Road Central in Marins House.

A ROOM or OFFICE, 2nd Floor, Besconfield Arcade.

For Particulars, apply to—

TURNER & CO.,
Hongkong, 14th November, 1901. [2900]

TO LET.

THE GODOWN in WEST POINT (Keadney Town) known as Feather Factory, now occupied by the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to—

LAUREN, WEGENER & CO.,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1730]

TO LET.

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LAUREN, WEGENER & CO.,
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1730]

INSURANCES

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

HOTZ, S. JACOB & CO.,
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [33]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1900, £1,732,681.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL 897,500 0 0
II. FUND FUNDS 2,833,716 14 4

THE Underigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1901. [1641]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Underigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED to ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [31]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Underigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1892. [20]

HOTEL.

"BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA)
MACAO

HAS been re-opened, under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home. A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days' rest and quiet. Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao. Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. One steamer (s.s. *Hongkong*), daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres. Cable Address—"BOAVISTA". For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Extracts from "BOA VISTA" Visitors' Book:

Everything most comfortable.

Food good and nicely cooked.

Everything supplied for comfort.

The most attractive spot and very best hotel I have seen in China.

Delighted with our visit. Too charming for words.

We have spent the happiest hours of our lives at the "Boa Vista" Hotel.

Delighted with hotel and Macao. An ideal place for a quiet holiday.

"Boa Vista" is by a long way the best Hotel in the East. We cannot strongly enough recommend this first-class house.

Food and attendance excellent, bed-rooms comfortable, scrupulous cleanliness throughout. For one desirous of a few days' rest and quiet to recuperate, a *boon* ideal establishment.

Most pleasant retreat for one either in good or bad health.

Quel charmant petit endroit ce sera pour le repos de nos fatigues.

Ravissant Hotel.

A charming place. The best Hotel I have found in the Orient.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON

ANDERSON'S (DUBLIN)

"OWN CASED" Very Old

BLACK-BOTTLE

WHISKEY.

Please see you get it with

Metal (BLUE—One Star.

Capsules (PINK—Two Stars.

(GOLD—Three Stars

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SAN WING HING

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COAL MERCHANTS

No. 48, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 329.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1901.

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A MARRYING,

BY JULIA M. CROTTIE.

(Author of "Neighbours," "The Lost Lady," &c.)

Continued.

III.

Like magic a change was wrought in the Dorney household. Before daylight on the morning after her arrival, Nory had a "blush" out on the hedge, and that same night the children, refreshed by well-made drinks and the faithful administration of the doctor's medicine, slept restfully in the fresh, sun and air-dried sheets. The old aunt, although she was loud in her condemnation of the "foolishness" of employing "a thrifling slip of a colleen," was yet made more comfortable than she ever remembered to have been in her life. She submitted as willingly as the children to the active hand-maiden's remedial measures, and was even fain to admit that there was no further occasion for bungling pitch-plasters for the "breast-bone." Every weariable article in the place was washed, all the corners which the old woman's dim eyes had been unable to explore were swept down, whitewash lavishly applied, floors scoured, and white curtains hung over the clean windows where Nory's own geraniums—her only salvage from the wreck of the good times of the Kerry cow and other stock—bloomed. She was even something of a dresser-maker too, and in the evenings when the pipes were boiled, and the calf feeding out in town, she employed herself in making warm winter clothes for the children. Comfort, cleanliness, order, and the content and health that accompany them took the place of the general wretchedness which Nory had found there. In herself the girl was the very personification of cheerfulness. No amount of work—and of that she had plenty—nor of venial grumbling from the old woman, who thought that time given to door-scrubbing and window-cleaning, and "too much blanching" was an injustice to the cattle and pigs, had power to dim her sunny temper. The children, bright and rosy from her care and merry companionship, loved her dearly, and to the old man and Maurice she was as a right hand.

And yet she had her secret anxieties. Lar, though outwardly steady enough, began, when they had been about two years at the Dorneys, to form a comradeship with some lads in town a few miles away. This involved his sneaking off after supper, and spending a crew from whom he learned nothing good. When Nory discovered this, which she did early, for her watch over the boy was keen and anxious, she pleaded with him to give it up, and remember their mother, and this he promised with answering tears to do.

But there was some fatal weakness in the lad. The charm of the "bad boys" was too much for any resolution of his, and night after night, promise as he would, he made his way to the public-house, and there, under the influence of the "go-sojering," and see "a bit a life," she went one night to the dick-shop, and after explaining Lar's circumstances and her own promise in his regard to her dying mother, she was dismissed at hearing the drink-woman's declaration that so long as a customer paid for his drink she would supply it to him, and that there need be no more talk about it. The hard, merciless face of the woman, the neck of the place, and the sullen, brutal faces of the people who sat there, and sang their horrible songs, and uttered their dreadful jests, brought a blinding storm of tears to her eyes, and she was making her way through the street, and yielding to her sense of the hopelessness of destiny, for Lar's ruin—and there seemed to be nothing else before him—it meant life-long misery for herself—when she felt a hand laid gently on her shoulder. Turning back her cloak she saw a strange young man, with a rather beautiful but eager look on his face.

"You're Lar's sister?" he said. "Yes, I overheard you, talking to Mrs. Mullins. I saw that you were fretted. Well, look here now;

I'll promise you this. I won't let Lar drink any more—I'll break him off of it—for your sake!" and he was out of sight before she could thank him.

After that, instead of going into Innadoyle, Lar spent his evenings with the other country lads and his friend from the town, who came out regularly after work hours, in games of hurley and other harmless rustic diversions. To say that Nory was grateful to the friend who was at such pains to save the precious soul and body committed to her care, is to speak but faintly of the feeling that filled her warm heart. She could willingly go to the stake for Lar's friend.

IV.

The children were the first to perceive a change in Nory. She had been a marvellously vivid and faithful narrator of the performances of "joyants" and "fairies" in "the old ancient times," but now somehow she began to lose her grip of these interesting and merry people; the stories would be interrupted by long pauses of abstraction, and sometimes she would forget the beginning, and sometimes the end of them. She used to be seized with strange fits of passionate affection for the children, and once or twice Katie, the eldest, felt her face wet after Nory had been arranging her pillow for the night. They did not like Tom Hayne, the town lad, who came so often, meeting Nory, and walking with her in the dusk. Once, when she was out with him later than usual, and Katie and her father were sitting on the bench in front of the house, the little girl was unusually silent. "April air" had set it the breath of primroses and laurel blossoms, the fall of the glow-water sounded musically soft in the distance, and overhead the exquisite blue with its million stars was "throbbing like Erin with sorrow and love." The night seemed to have laid its touch of tender, inexplicable pain on Maurice too.

"Father," said Katie, "do you know what they were saying at school to-day? That Nory and Tom Hayne would be married as soon as ever Shrove began, and that they'd go away with Lar to America. Won't that be a terrible thing to leave us an' put all that wilderness of water between us?"

She did not see, in the dark, how her father started at her words and changed colour.

"Who told you so, Katie?" he asked.

"Oh, they were all saying it. 'Tis true, father. Everyone knows it, an' isn't it terrible? Thousands an' thousands of miles of water between us an' Nory," and she began to cry desolately.

"Well, Katie, she'd never do this."

"Oh, but she will, because he saved Lar from the drink. But if you'd ask her, father, not to be getting married, or going away; I don't think she'd refuse you. Won't you ask her, father, oh, won't you?"

"Well, maybe, I'll have a little talk with her," he was beginning, when Nory herself, candle in hand, came from the kitchen, calling Katie. In her pretty cotton gown, with her face of wild rose-bloom, the candle light bringing out the shimmer of her brown-gold hair, she was a picture that pleased well the eyes of father and daughter. Something in the questioning gaze of the former brought a momentary look of embarrassment over the girl's face.

"Nory," he said quietly, "I'd like to say a few words to you after the children are in bed."

When the house was quiet, she stole into the kitchen, knitting in hand, and seated herself humbly in the opposite corner of the chimney-place.

"You wanted to see me, sir," she said a little tremulously.

"Yes, I was going to ask you about these rumours we're hearing, Nory. Surely you wouldn't be going to take a step o' the kind with-out telling the poor old grandfather or myself?"

"No, I was meaning to speak to you, this very night."

"A' so 'tis all true, Nory; going to be married an' leave us?"

"Yes," she answered.

"Well, the children will miss you. We'll all be lonesome."

"I'll be lonesome myself," wopt Nory.

"Ah, you won't. You'll be going to a strange an' a prosperous nation where there's nothing but hope and happiness. 'Tis we in the old place will have time to think of—everything. In the long summer days that's coming, what'll we do at all without our little Nory?"

Nory, crying forlornly behind her apron, pictured it all with an aching heart.

"I'll stay with ye," she cried with sudden determination.

An' give up the boy an' the life of your choice? Ah, Nory, why should we let you do such a thing? No, anusha, take the good way an' prospect before you—we have no right to interfere in your lot."

In all her distress, for the tears that she so seldom gave way to had turned to a storm of sobbing, she glanced at him and saw, as she thought, only the concern that any kind master might feel at parting with a faithful servant.

"Very well, sir," she said, quieting by an effort the violence of her grief. "As it is your wish, I'll keep my promise to Lar. 'Twas for his sake, and by his desire that I agreed to take this step. She was going to say more, but she checked herself, and rising, hurried out of the room.

Nothing more was said on the matter by Maurice, notwithstanding all Katie's entreaties to him to "stop the marrying," and so the wedding day came round.

Nory's own looks were at ribbed by the old aunt and neighbours to her nervousness at having to appear in public in the conspicuous position of a bride, but something seemed to strike her that morning.

"Nory," said he, "do you know what's in my mind? Maybe you don't care for Tom Hayne at all? Maybe 'tis on account o' me entirely you're marrying him? Tell me the truth for my mother's sake."

"What's the good of telling it, Lar? 'Tis too late now to be drawing back."

"Too late? Look, Nory, sooner than have the weight of this on my mind, I'd care any thing. I promise you here on my hand, the greatest all I'll ever talk of sojering or emigrating again if you'll give up Tom Hayne, an' live here, where I know you'd be happier than anywhere else in the world."

For a moment Nory's face shone with a look such as a reprieved criminal might bear, but as quickly clouded. "She remembered how calmly her master had discussed her leaving, how unwilling he had been to 'interfere' in the 'good prospect' before her."

"Never mind, Lar," she too late, as I said, to be thinking of making changes now."

Every one agreed that Nory's wedding procession, as one of the handsomest that had been seen in the parish for many a year, but all who knew her declared that honour was no more than her due. Maurice and the grandfather on horseback headed the cavalcade, then came the car containing the bride and Aunt Peggy, and the oldest little girl.

Feather beds covered with quilts of the gayest pattern contained the rest of the children, and all the neighbouring women folk, the procession winding up with a throng of mounted men and boys.

The bridegroom and Lar were waiting in the chapel, and it was remarked by those who knew him that the former was looking very

much "upset," but they had little time to comment on this, for his reverence was already on the altar to which everybody hastily followed the wedding party.

The latter were on their knees for the priest's blessing, when a sound between a scream and a creak, a kind of gasping expression of intolerable agitation, broke from the bridegroom.

"I believe, sir—I believe, your reverence," he at length managed to say, and he struggled to his feet. "I believe I won't marry this girl at all!"

The horrified people gazed at him and each other with incredulous eyes. Then the women began shrill exclamations and some of the men advanced threateningly towards him, but Maurice Dorney, with a wave of his hand, bade them have peace. He came up and stood in Hayne's place.

"I'll marry her, your reverence," he said, "if she'll have me. Will you take me, Nory, for better or worse?"

The priest interpreted the eloquent confusion of blushes and silence and happy tears correctly. "Let me ask the questions, and do the marrying, Maurice," he said, gently, proceeding with the service which could hardly contain themselves until the ceremony was concluded.

"Now, you can't leave us, little second mother," they cried, hugging her to them as if they never meant to let her go again.

The old grandfather held her hand in his own kind, tremulous one.

"'Tis this little hand, an' no other will close my eyes at last, an' I'm content," he said.

The aunt was not so enthusiastic, for she had her own ideas about the fortune that Maurice's life ought to bring, but then she remembered that Maurice wasn't a man for fortunes at all, some way, and that girls with money were mighty apt to take a high hand with the old people. Nory would be always good to them—there was nothing but kindness in the girl. She brought the best of good luck with her the day she came in to them.

Tom Hayne met them in the porch, as they went out, and he wrung the hands of bride and bridegroom.

"'Twas Lar opened my eyes to a part of the truth this morning," he said. "Thank God it wasn't too late. A bitter blow to me, but I'm leaving for America, and I can forget there, maybe. Good luck to ye; at any rate, better luck than mine!"

THE END.

Next Week:—"THE SPELL OF THE YARROW," BY "RITA."

If you want your Boots well polished, tell your Valet or the Maid to ask for

WALTON'S BOOT CREAMS

AND VARNISHES.

WALTONIAN CREAM, WHITE & BLACK.

JANUS MOSCOVITE, TAN-3 SHADES.

PARISIAN DRESS-BOOT POLISH.

Order from Stores or Wholesale to—

JOHN WALTON (PARIS),

MANUFACTURER,

178, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE,

LONDON. [275]

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FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALER.

No. 4, WEST TSEHACH, HONGKONG.

Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval to any address on receipt of satisfactory reference.

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.

AGENTS WANTED

15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. [2052]

ENTERTAINMENT

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

THE FIRST FESTIVAL SERVICE

of the HONGKONG DIOCESAN

CHORAL ASSOCIATION

will be held in the above Cathedral,

on TUESDAY, 17th DECEMBER, at 5 P.M.

ORDER OF SERVICE:—

Overture "Stabat Mater" Rossini.

Processional Hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers" Sullivan.

CANTATA "THE HOLY CITY" A. E. GAUL.

Voluntary "Stabat Mater" Rossini.

By kind permission of Colonel the Hon. R. H. Bertie and Officers of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers the Band of the Regiment will Assist.

SOLOISTS:—

Soprano: Mrs. ANDERSON; Contralto: Mrs. DEALY.

Tenor: Mr. G. P. LAMBERT; Basses: Messrs. C. H. P. HAY and W. J. TERRELL.

Organist: Mr. G. GRIMBLE.

Conductors: Mr. J. H. MOIR, R.W.F., and Mr. A. G. WARD.

Seatholders are requested to be in their Seats before 4.55 P.M., as all Seats unoccupied will be considered free after that time.

It is hoped that those who attend will contribute liberally to the collection, especially remembering that the Order of Service and Words of 'The Holy City' will be distributed free.

ALFRED CUNNINGHAM, Hon. Secretary, S. J. C. Choir.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1901. [3143]

CUTICURA

REMEDIES

THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and smoothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of bath for annoying irritations, inflammation, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for liberative weaknesses, and for many sensitive and delicate purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and dressing. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of the toilet, bath and nursing. Thus it combines in One Soap all that is needed for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursing. Thus it combines in One Soap all that is needed for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursing. Thus it combines in One Soap all that is needed for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursing. Thus it combines in One Soap all that is needed for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. 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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked k, nearest Hongkong h, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon m, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf k.w., together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's
2. From Harbour Master's to Blaine Pier.

3. From Blaine Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON	BORNEO	Brit. str.	2 m.	D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	GLENROY	Brit. str.	2 m.	Forbes Saby	McGEEBROS & GOW	On 20th inst.
LONDON, via PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	C. L. Daniel	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
LONDON	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th inst.
LONDON	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th January.
LONDON	PELEUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st January.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	IXION	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst.
MARSEILLES, via PORTS OF CALL	VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	Fr. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 15th January.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, v. S'PORE, &c.	WAKASA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. B. M. ...	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 16th inst., at 1 p.m.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG	KONIG ALBERT	Ger. str.	2 m.	C. Polack	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th inst., at Daylight.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG	SEBASTIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	B. Brohm	MELCHERS & CO.	On 25th inst., at Noon.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG	NUERNBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Ammon	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th inst.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG	STRASSBURG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Madsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 6th January.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th January.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG	AMBRIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Duckstein	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 28th January.
HAMBURG & HAMBURG	C. FELD LAESZ	Ger. str.	2 m.	Fuchs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 12th February.
TRIPOLI, via SINGAPORE, &c.	AUSTRIA	Aus. str.	2 m.	Felner	SANDER, WITTE & CO.	On 26th February.
NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL	AGARA	Brit. str.	1 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 18th inst., P.M.
NEW YORK	ATHENSIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Wagner		On 21st inst.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	H. Pybus, R.N.R.		On or about 17th inst.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Beetham		On or about 20th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, &c.	TACOMA	Brit. str.	4 m.	A. Dixon	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 18th inst., at Noon.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	RIJUN MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	N. Ohno	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 29th January.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	IYO MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	S. J. G. Parsons	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On 21st inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE & TACOMA	PAKING	Brit. str.	2 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 16th inst., at 4 p.m.
PORTLAND OREGON	INDRAVELLI	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. E. Craven, R.N.R.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 4 p.m.
SAN DIEGO, &c., via MOJI, &c.	TARTAR	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On or about 18th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	E. W. Haswell	ALLAN CAMERON	On 25th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KORE	MARIA VALERIE	Aus. str.	2 m.	Borberovich	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. S. Thompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 18th inst., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI MOJI & KORE	MALACCA	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. G. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 19th inst.
NAGASAKI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI	WHAMPOA	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst.
SHANGHAI	BENGAL	Brit. str.	2 m.	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 21st inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	INDUS	Fr. str.	2 m.	Duchateau	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On or about 18th inst.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW & AMOY	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	S. Asami	MIYOSUKE KAISHA	On 18th inst., at Daylight.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW & AMOY	MAIMURU MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	T. Sato	MIYOSUKE KAISHA	On 25th inst.
TAMAU via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	T. Kikano	DOUGLAS LAPELLE & CO.	To-morrow.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HALOONS	Brit. str.	2 m.	Bahurst	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 19th inst.
SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	KWEIYANG	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst.
CEBU & ILOILO	KALIFONG	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst.
MANILA DIRECT	ESMERALDA	Brit. str.	2 m.	R. Rodger	SEWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-day, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	2 m.	A. Ramsay	SEWAN, TOMES & CO.	On 18th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst.
MANILA	SUNSHINE	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst.
BOMBAY DIRECT	IZUMI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	M. J. Curnow	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at Noon.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE & PENANG	BORIMA	Ital. str.	2 m.	D. Costa	CARLOWITZ & CO.	On 16th inst., at Noon.
CALCUTTA	SENECA	Brit. str.	2 m.	R. Cornuck	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	On or about 15th inst.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 12, FRED. P. H. CRIPFIELD, American bark, 1,050 tons, from Falkland, Fremantle, West Australia, 15th September, Sandalwood—ORDER.

Dec. 11, HOLSTEIN, German str., 985, Island, Manila 9th Dec., Ballast—JESSEN & CO.

Dec. 12, JACOB DIEDERICHSEN, German str., 623, Salska, Haiphong and Hoihow 10th Dec., General—JESSEN & CO.

Dec. 12, ZAFIRO, British str., 1,610, Andrew Ramsey, Manila 9th Dec., General—SEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Dec. 12, ACHILLE, German str., 611, Lorenzen, Haiphong 11th Dec. and Hoihow 12th, Rice and General—JESSEN & CO.

Dec. 13, BENCLUTRA, British str., 1,320, C. Stewart, Shanghai 10th Dec., General—CHINESE.

Dec. 13, BRAMBLE, British g.-l., from Canton. Dec. 13, KWEIYANG, British str., 1,062, A. W. Outerbridge, Tientsin 4th Dec. and Chefoo 8th, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Dec. 13, SISHAN, British str., 845, Allan Jones, Saigon 7th Dec., Rice-float—BRADLEY & CO.

Dec. 13, TAIKANG, British str., 1,544, R. D. Bradley, Shanghai 10th Dec., General—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Dec. 13, THALES, British str., 823, Robson, Foochow via Amoy and Swatow 10th Dec., General—DOUGLAS LAPELLE & CO.

Dec. 13, WATERWITCH, British surveying-ship, from a cruise.

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office, 13th December.

Ariake Maru, Japanese str., for Tutchinetsu, Hanoi, French str., for Hongkong.

Kweiyang, British str., for Canton.

Lygonia, German str., for Shanghai.

Suenia, German str., for Singapore.

Suisung, British str., for Singapore.

Thales, British str., for Swatow.

DEPARTURES.

13th December.

ARIAKE MARU, Jap. str., for Kutchinetsu.

CHINKIANG, British str., for Shanghai.

EASTERN, British str., for Manila.

HEINRICH MENZEL, German str., for Canton.

HITACHI MARU, Japanese str., for London.

KWEIYANG, British str., for Canton.

LYGONIA, German str., for Shanghai.

MAIDZU MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.

NEPTUNE, British str., for Moji.

PROTECTOR, Norwegian str., for Karatsu.

SURVIA, German str., for Hamburg.

SUISANG, British str., for Calcutta.

THINTAU, German str., for Samarang.

YEDO MARU, Japanese str., for Canton.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS—Tatung, 13th December.

KOWLOON DOCKS—Canton River, H. J. Albrecht, Tacoma, U.S.S. Princeton, Lo-Loc, Salska, H.M.S. Flower, H.M.S. S.M.S. Ulla, S.M.S. Tiger, Salska, H.M.S. Aurora.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCK—Tatung, Yuen-sung.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Taisang, from Shanghai 10th inst., had fresh monsoon and fine weather. The American bark Fred. P. Crippfield, from Fremantle (W.A.) 15th Sept., had fine weather and light wind.

The British steamer Sishan, from Saigon 7th inst., had strong northerly winds and heavy head sea and dull, cloudy weather throughout.

The British steamer Beaulieu, from Shanghai 10th inst., had light to moderate N.E. winds and clear weather to Tung Yung; thence to port fresh to strong N.E. winds and clear weather with high N.E. sea.

The British steamer Kweiyang, from Tientsin 4th inst. and Chefoo 9th, had gentle variable winds and fine weather from Chefoo to Yangtze; thence to Lamook moderate to strong N.E. monsoon and high sea. From Lamook to port moderate easterly wind and fine weather.

The British steamer Thales, from Foochow via Amoy and Swatow 10th inst., had strong N.E. breeze, fine and clear weather and high following sea throughout. From Amoy to Swatow fresh to moderate N.E. breeze and overcast misty weather throughout, high following sea. From Swatow moderate N.E. breeze and fine, clear weather to Mendan; thence cloudy

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

"ESMERALDA."

The Company's Steamship

Captain R. Rodger, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 14th inst., at 4 p.m.

This steamer has superior accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1901. 3157

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DAIGI MARU."

Captain T. Katsuno, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 15th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1901. 317

FOR CALCUTTA.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE (if Sufficient Inducement Offers).

THE Steamship

"SENECA."

Captain R. Cornuck, will be despatched for the above port on SUNDAY, the 15th inst.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1901. 3125

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, &c.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 16th December, 1901, at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship "VILLE DE LA CIOTAT," Captain Fieschi, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port for ports of call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 15th December. (Parcels are not to be sent on board, they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

P. de CHAMPEMOIN, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1901. 3

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

OBERON, British bark, Densmore—ORDER.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 18th Dec., 1901

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" ... Comdr. I. Archibald, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 15th Jan., 1902

"TARTAR" ... Comdr. E. Beetham, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 29th Jan., 1902

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Comdr. C. P. Marshall, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 12th Feb., 1902

"ATHENIAN" ... Comdr. E. Mowatt ... WEDNESDAY, 26th Feb., 1902

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the world), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

SPECIAL EXTRA SERVICE.

The Company's Steamships "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" have now been placed on the Line between CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and VANCOUVER, as additional sailings, taking Cargo and Passengers for all points in CANADA and the UNITED STATES.

In addition to the excellent First Class Passenger accommodation, the "ATHENIAN" takes 2nd Cabin Passengers with accommodation unequalled on the Pacific, also Storage.

The "TARTAR" takes First Class and Storage Passengers only. The run is usually made between YOKOHAMA and VANCOUVER in 14 days.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1901. 10

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

LONDON ... BORNEO ... Noon, 14th ... Freight or Passage.

YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI ... MALACCA ... About 17th ... Freight or Passage.

MOJI and KORE (Passing through the Inland Sea) ... CHUSAN ... Noon, 21st ... See Special Advertisement

LONDON, &c. ... C. L. Daniel ... December ...

SHANGHAI ... BENGAL ... About 21st ... Freight or Passage.

A. L. Valentini ... December ...

PASSENGER SEASON 1902.

For MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, ORIENTAL ... 5,284 Tons ... 29th March.

WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT ... MALTA ... 6,064 Tons ... 12th April.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th November 1901. 11

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KORE & YOKOHAMA, FOR

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP TONS. CAPTAIN HONGKONG.

"INDRAVELLI" 4,899 W. E. Craven, R.N.R. December 23, 1901

"INDRAPURA" 4,899 A. E. Hollingworth January 14, 1902

"KNIGHT COMPANION" 4,111 C. E. Froggatt, R.N.R. February 13, 1902

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1901. 3150 1651

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Proposed Sailing
TACOMA	2811	A. Dixon	December 21st
VICTORIA	3552	J. Panton	December 27th
OLYMPIA	2837	J. Truebridge	January 11th
GLENOLIE	3750	W. Frakes	February 7th

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 252.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDESSE carried.

Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, 248.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from Tacoma; Dining Car is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; TACOMA to NEW YORK in 4 days. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

HONGKONG TO VICTORIA AND TACOMA, 232.

and TACOMA to DEFA and St. MICHAEL, P.M.

Free of Passage to other Points on application.

A Special Rate allowed to members of Government Service.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1901. 11

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

RIJUN MARU ... VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE ... MONDAY, 18th December, at 4 p.m.

N. Ohno ... U

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM	OUTWARDS	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 18th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	On 18th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	On 24th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MEMNON"	On 3rd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"IDOMENEUS"	On 8th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TANTALUS"	On 16th January.

TO	HOMEWARDS	DATE
LONDON	"GLAUCUS"	On 24th December.
LONDON	"DEUCALION"	On 7th January.
LONDON	"PELEUS"	On 21st January.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"IXION"	On 18th December.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"PATROCLUS"	On 18th January.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS O. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1901.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"TAIWAN"	On 18th December.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIWAN"	On 18th December.
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"KWEIYANG"	On 19th December.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIPOING"	On 21st December.
SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 21st December.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 28th December.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEOHORN and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN Ports up to CALAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"BORMIDA," will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at Noon.

At Bombay the steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1901.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.'S NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ACARA," will be despatched as above on or about 17th December.

To be followed by the Steamship "ASAMA."

Captain Benoit, on or about 27th December.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1901.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENROY," will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 20th December.

For Freight, apply to

MCGREGOR BROS. & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1901.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"LENNOX," On 21st Dec.

"ORONSAY," About 31st Dec.

"AFRIDI," 1902 About 10th Jan.

"HILLEN," About 20th Jan.

"LOWTHER CASTLE," About 31st Jan.

For Freight and further information, Apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1901.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CENTRAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"CHUSAN," will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 21st December, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1901.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU," will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1901.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE," will leave for the above places on THURSDAY, the 19th inst. r.m.

The steamer has special accommodation for Passengers. Electric light. A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1901.

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR ANPING (VIA SWATOW AND AMOY).

THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU," will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1901.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA, and JAPAN for the above Line, are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings drop CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1901.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VALETTA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex s.s. "Victoria."

From Australia, &c., ex s.s. "India."

From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. "B. I. S. N. and B. P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers."

Goods not cleared by the 15th instant, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1901.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINCESS HELEN," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, Kowloon, where delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 p.m., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th December, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 17th December, and THURSDAY, the 19th December, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 22nd December, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1901.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"BORMIDA," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 18th instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1901.

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
This office only in China having European taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

BUILDERS

KANG ON.
Contractor; 30, D'Aguiar Street. Local and Coast Port Buildings, Timber, Brick and Granite.

Mechanics engaged. Estimates given.

CHEMISTS DRUGGISTS, &c.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aerated Waters, Dealers in Photographic Requisites, Queen's Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for Eastman's Kodak Films and Accessories; 175, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40 Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

A FONG.
The largest and most complete Studio in Hongkong. Established 1859. Views, Enlargements, Ivory Miniatures, Oil Paintings, &c.; Ice House Street.

NEE CHEUNG.
Ice House Street, Top Floor. Permanent Enlargements, Groups, Views, etc.; Development Works, Amateurs' Requisites.

M. MUMEY, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Navy Contractors, Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Hardware, Engineer Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Vaux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND.
43 and 45, Des Vaux Road. Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents and General Storekeepers; Sole Agents for Shipowners' Composition ("Greyhound Brand") and Blundell Spence & Co.'s Composition.

TAILORS

E. HAUGHTON & CO.
Naval, Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road. Opposite Kuhn's Carlo Store.

TOBACCONISTS

D. S. DADY BURJOR, "Los Filipinos."
Importer of the Best Manila Cigars; 25 Pottinger Street.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.
10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of Watches and Clocks by competent European experts, at moderate rates.

CHRISTMAS 1901.

THE undersigned is now prepared to supply

CHRISTMAS CAKES

of the best quality, weighing from 1 lb. to 20 lbs., and also Mince Pies, Assorted Cakes, &c. &c.

DORABEE NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Bakery,
51, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1901.

LIEBER'S STANDARD CODE.

ENGLISH EDITION. FRENCH EDITION.

PRICE ... U.S. \$10.00

SELECTED CODE WORDS.

THE Officers are selected from the "OFFICIAL VOCABULARY" care having been taken to omit such DANGEROUS words as "Cheap," "Charge," "Collect," "Monthly," "Eleventh," "Brighten," "Cargo," &c., which are found in other Codes.

CONTENTS.

The Code contains 800 pages of 75,000 ciphers; 65,000 have sentences, and 10,000 are blank, enabling the addition of private phrases under their proper headings.

DIRECTIONS OF USERS.

LIEBER'S MANUAL, published every three months, contains a revised list of those using the Code. NO OTHER CODE FURNISHES SUCH A LIST.

BEST EXTANT.

That LIEBER'S CODE is recognized as the best ever offered to the public is shown by the following houses, who have unqualifiedly endorsed it in preference to all others—

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

RUSO CHINESE BANK.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

CHINESE ENGINEERING CO.

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."

LIEBER CODE CO.,
2 & 4, Stone Street, New York.

20, Bucklersbury, London, E.C.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1901.

司公海鴻角旺

HUNG CHAI & CO. WONGKOK, YAU MATI.

MANUFACTURERS OF MOSAIC

BRICKS of all Colours and Designs.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1901.

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Clarke's Blood Mixture

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORE

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sore Legs.

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy.

Cures Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swelling.

Clears the Blood from all impure Matter from whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit answers to give a trial to test its value.

Mr. Stephen Morgan writes: "I have suffered since 1858 with a various ulcerated leg, and have been under five doctors. I also attended two hospitals, but at one they suggested that I should have my leg off, and at the other that I should have the veins leached and tied up. You may guess my feelings, therefore, to find myself now cured by taking 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' and applying 'Clarke's Miraculous Salve,' especially as I have a family of eight children. My leg measured 18 in. round against 14 in. the other, and part of my work I have done on my knees. The matter coming from my leg was as black as soot, but it has now completely healed up, and I am out of agony, a thing not known to me for the past eight years. I must say I think my case a marvellous one. I commenced taking 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' in July, 1899, and the next day I had a small bottle to try the effect first, and finding the proper remedy, then ten large ones, also a few pots of the salve, and my leg not off. I have spent pounds in other remedies, but they have been no good to me. I shall be pleased to answer any questions, and afflicted brothers and sisters can see my leg for themselves. You can make any use of this letter for the public good."

31, Mark Lane, London, E.C. 3, near the Bank, Upper Holloway, London, N., May 25, 1899.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles, 2s. 6d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDERS throughout the world. PROPRIETORS, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLANDS COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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DODGE WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS.

ALL SIZES TO FIT ALL SIZED SHAFTS IN STOCK.

